PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR PROGRAM

33 N. Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, Arizona 85701 • Phone: (520) 724-7400

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)

PROPOSED

ISSUED TO

CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SOUTH, LLC.
(CEMEX – PIMA MINE ROAD PLANT)
13599 S. OLD NOGALES HIGHWAY
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85706

This air quality permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER **1150** PERMIT CLASS **II**

ISSUED **April XX, 2016** EXPIRES**: April XX, 2021**

Rupesh Patel, Air Permit Manager, PDEQ

SIGNATURE TITLE

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SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is the renewal of the five year, individual air quality operating permit issued to CEMEX Construction Materials, L.P. (CEMEX), the Permittee, for their crushing and screening and concrete batch operations located at 13599 S. Old Nogales Highway, Tucson Arizona. This facility is a Class II, true minor source for all criteria pollutants.

The facility - identified as Pima Mine Road Plant - is composed of three main operations:

- Crushing and Screening Plant
- Wash Plant
- Concrete Batch Plant

Aggregate for the crushing and screening operation is obtained from the on-site quarry. The quarried material is processed through a crushing and screening operation and then cleaned at the wash plant where after it is either sold as course aggregate, base material or is used by the on-site concrete batch plant. The CEMEX Pima Mine Road Plant is located in an area designated as attainment for all criteria pollutants.

The Crushing and Screening Plant is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO: Standards of Performance for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants. The Wash Plant and Concrete Batch Plant are not subject to NSPS because these plants are stand-alone operations without crushers or grinding mills. All plants are however subject to Title 17 of the Pima County Code.

The following rates are for reference purposes only and are not intended to be enforced by direct measurement unless otherwise noted in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (Tons per Year)
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	14.77

Explanation of Permit Structure

The specific conditions of this permit are divided into the following four sections.

Section I: Pima County Code (Facility Wide Standards)

Section II: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Section III: Standards of Performance for Non NSPS Gravel or Crushed Stone Processing Plants

Section IV: Standards of Performance for Concrete Batch Plants

Section I contains Pima County Code regulations that apply to all sources of air contaminants operating in Pima County. The regulations in Sections II, III and IV group the affected sources into emission limitation categories. ~~and .~~ The regulations in Sections I, III and IV are Locally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise. The regulations in Section II are Federally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise.

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SECTION I

FACILITY WIDE - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

[References are to Title 17 of the Pima County Code unless otherwise noted]

I. Pima County Code

(The following provisions contained in this section apply to all sources of air contaminants operating in Pima County and are Locally Enforceable Conditions unless noted otherwise.) [PCC 17.12.185.A.2 & PCC 17.16.010.A]

A. Emission Limitations and Standards

1. If more than one emission limit or emission standard is applicable to the same source, the more stringent standard or emission limit shall apply. [PCC 17.16.010.B]

2. General Control Standards

   a. The Permittee shall not cause or permit the planning, construction, installation, erection, modification, use or operation of an emission source which will cause or contribute to a violation of a performance standard in Title 17 of the Pima County Code. [PCC 17.16.020.A]

   b. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor or any combination thereof constituting air pollution are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the owner or operator thereof to a degree that will adequately reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to adjoining property. [PCC 17.16.020.B]

3. Odor Limiting Standard

   The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution. [PCC 17.16.030]

4. Opacity Limit

   Except as otherwise specified in the Specific Conditions of this permit, the opacity of all plumes and effluents from all point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources shall not exceed 20% as determined by EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60.
   [PCC 17.16.050.B, PCC 17.16.040 & PCC 17.16.130.B.1]
   [This condition is Federally Enforceable when opacity is above 40%]

5. Visibility Limiting Standard

   a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.050.A]

   b. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken. [PCC 17.16.050.D]

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i. Condition I.A.5.b of this Section shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort Scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source. [PCC 17.16.050.D.2]

ii. Condition I.A.5.b of this Section shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

6. Fugitive Emissions Standards

a. The Permittee is responsible for controlling windblown dust, dust from haul roads, and dust emitted form land clearing, earthmoving, demolition, trenching, blasting, road construction, mining, racing event, and other activities, as applicable: [PCC 17.16.060.A]

b. Until the area becomes permanently stabilized by paving, landscaping or otherwise, dust emissions shall be controlled by applying adequate amounts of water, chemical stabilizer, or other effective dust suppressant. [PCC 17.16.060.A.1]

c. The Permittee shall not leave land in such a state that fugitive dust emissions (including windblown dust or dust caused by vehicular traffic on the area) would violate I.A.4 of the Specific Conditions. [PCC 17.16.060.A.2]

d. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.100.C]

e. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.110.A]

f. Motor Vehicle Operations.

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit a vacant lot, or an urban or suburban open area, to be driven over or used by motor vehicles, trucks, cars, cycles, bikes, or buggies, or by animals such as horses, without taking reasonable precautions to limit excessive amounts of particulates from becoming airborne. Dust shall be kept to a minimum by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means. [PCC 17.16.070.A]

g. Vacant Lots and Open Spaces

i. The Permittee shall not use or leave a vacant lot, housing plot, building site, parking area, sales lot, playground, livestock feedlot, or other open area—other than those used solely for soil-cultivation or vegetative crop-producing and harvesting agricultural purposes in such a state, after construction, alteration, clearing, leveling, or excavation that naturally induced wind blowing over the area causes a violation of I.A.4 of this Section. Dust emissions must be permanently suppressed by landscaping, covering with gravel or vegetation, paving, or applying equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.080.B]

ii. The Permittee shall not allow a vacant lot, parking area, sales lot, or other open urban area to be used by motor vehicles in such a manner that visible dust emissions induced by vehicular traffic on the area cause a violation of I.A.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.080.C]

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h. Roads and Streets

i. The Permittee shall not construct a new unpaved service road or unpaved haul road unless dust will be suppressed after construction by intermittently watering, limiting access, or applying chemical dust suppressants to the road, in such a way that visible dust emissions caused by vehicular traffic on the road do not violate I.A.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.090.D]

ii. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit transportation of materials likely to give rise to airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Earth or other material that is deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment shall be removed from paved streets by the person responsible for such deposits. [PCC 17.16.090.G]

7. Particulate Materials [PCC 17.16.100]

a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit crushing, screening, handling, transporting or conveying of materials or other operations likely to result in significant amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load, and hoods to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.100.A]

b. Dust emissions from construction activity shall be effectively controlled by applying adequate amounts of water or other equivalently effective dust controls. [PCC 17.16.100.B]

c. Dust emissions from the transportation of materials shall be effectively controlled by covering stock loads in open-bodied trucks, limiting vehicular speeds, or other equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.100.C]

d. Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.100.D]

8. Storage Piles

a. The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit organic or inorganic dust producing material to be stacked, piled or otherwise stored without taking reasonable precautions such as chemical stabilization, wetting, or covering to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.110.A]

b. Stacking and reclaiming machinery utilized at storage piles shall be operated at all times with a minimum fall of material and in such manner, or with the use of spray bars and wetting agents, as to minimize and control to ensure compliance with I.A.4 of this Section. [PCC 17.16.110.B]

9. Concealment of Emissions

The Permittee shall not construct, install, erect, use, replace, modify, or operate an emission source so as to conceal an emission which would otherwise be a violation of a control standard established herein. Concealment shall include: [PCC 17.20.040]

a. The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere; [PCC 17.20.040.1]

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b. Operating in a piecemeal fashion to avoid compliance with a standard that would otherwise apply to the source on the basis of its size; and [PCC 17.20.040.2]

c. Operating in a manner, under conditions, or during such times that emissions cannot be observed. [PCC 17.20.040.3]

10. Materials Handling Standards

a. The Permittee shall not transport or store VOC's without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage, or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizers and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory. [PCC 17.16.430.F]

B. Monitoring Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.3]

Daily Fugitive Emissions Check

To assure compliance with I.A.5 through I.A.8 of this Section, the Permittee shall observe all facility wide point, non-point, or fugitive emission sources, including motor vehicle operations, open spaces, roads and streets, particulate materials handling operations, storage piles, and other sources not identified in Attachment 1, at least once a day while the facility is in operation. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20 percent, or the plume is crossing property boundaries, the Permittee shall, if practicable, conduct a visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. If the results exceed the applicable opacity limit, or the emissions cross the property boundary, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission.

C. Recordkeeping Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.4]

1. Monitoring Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information. Records shall include at a minimum: [PCC 17.12.185.A.4.a]

a. The date, time, and the place defined in the permit requiring the measurement, sampling, inspection, or observation;

b. The name of the person conducting the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation;

c. The particular piece of equipment, process, or area being measured, sampled, inspected or observed including a description of the operating conditions and monitoring techniques or methods used as applicable; and,

d. The results of the measurement, sampling, inspection or observation including any discrepancy or excess emissions. If there are any monitoring discrepancies or excess emissions, the record shall include the corrective action taken.

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2. Record Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and support information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit. [PCC 17.12.185.4.b]

3. Recordkeeping for Compliance Determinations

The Permittee shall retain a copy of the permit onsite including all required monitoring records and support information. In addition, all equipment identified in the permit equipment list shall be marked with a unique, clearly visible, and accessible ID to identify the piece of equipment. The Permittee shall be considered in compliance by demonstrating that sufficient information on the equipment and facility operations is periodically collected, recorded, and maintained to assure that the compliance status of any specific condition of this permit can be readily ascertained at any time. [PCC 17.12.080, & PCC 17.24.020.A]

D. Reporting Requirements [PCC 17.12.185.A.5]

1. Excess Emissions Reporting

The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit in accordance with I.G.1.b of this Section. [PCC 17.12.040]

2. Emissions Inventory Reporting: [PCC 17.12.320]

The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Control Officer, when requested, an annual emissions inventory questionnaire pursuant to PCC 17.12.320.

3. Certification of Truth Accuracy and Completeness

All reports required by this permit shall contain certification by a Responsible Official of truth, accuracy and completeness stating that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. [PCC 17.12.165.I]

E. Facility Changes

1. Permit Revision Application

Before installing additional units, modifying existing emission equipment, or switching fuels, the Permittee shall apply for the appropriate revision in accordance with PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255.B or PCC 17.12.260. [PCC 17.12.235, PCC 17.12.255, PCC 17.12.260]

2. Notification

For facility changes that do not require revision, the Permittee may make the changes if written notice is provided to the Control Officer in advance of the changes in accordance with PCC 17.12.240.C. [PCC 17.12.240.C]

3. Recordkeeping Log

The Permittee shall maintain a log of other facility changes that do not require revision or notice pursuant to PCC 17.12.240.B. [PCC 17.12.240.B]

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F. Testing Requirements [PCC 17.12.045, PCC 17.12.050 & PCC 17.20.010]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance, these test methods shall be used, provided that for the purpose of establishing whether or not the facility has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable federal requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance procedures or methods had been performed. Methods referenced below are from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A unless otherwise noted.

1. When required, EPA Test Method 9 shall be used to monitor compliance with the opacity standards identified in this Permit.

2. Should the Permittee desire to test or be required to test to demonstrate compliance with the standards contained in this permit, the Permittee shall contact the control officer for test methods and guidelines.

G. Additional Permit Requirements

1. Compliance with Permit Conditions [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.a & b]

   a. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.

   b. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below: [PCC 17.12.185.A.5 & PCC 17.12.040]

      i. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emission that includes all available information pursuant to PCC 17.12.040.B. To report excess emissions call **520-724-7400** or fax to **520-838-7432.**

      ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification in I.G.1.b.i above. **Send to PDEQ 33 N. Stone Ave, Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.**

   c. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

   d. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege to the permit holder.

   e. The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.510. [PCC 17.12.185.A.9 & PCC 17.12.510]

2. Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for cause [PCC 17.12.185.A.7.c]

   The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause pursuant to PCC 17.12.270. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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3. Duty to Provide Information [PCC 17.12.165.G & PCC 17.12.185.A.7.e]

a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records to the Control Officer along with a claim of confidentiality.

b. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

4. Severability Clause [PCC 17.12.185.A.6]

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

PROPOSED

SECTION II

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS) FOR NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROCESSING PLANTS

II. Facilities subject to the NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO.)

A. Applicability

The conditions of this section are applicable to the NSPS affected facilities identified in Attachment 1, Table I.

B. Emission Limits and Standards

1. Particulate Matter & Opacity

a. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emissions from affected facilities in excess of the following limits: [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

i. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008;

(A) Greater than 15 percent opacity from crushers at which a capture system is not used, and

(B) Greater than 10 percent opacity from affected facilities other than crushers.

ii. For affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008;

(A) Greater than 12 percent opacity from crushers at which a capture system is not used, and

(B) Greater than 7 percent opacity from affected facilities other than crushers.

b. The opacity standards in II.B.1.a of this Section shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.11(c)]

c. Movable vehicle (trucks, front end loaders, skip hoist, railcars, etc.) dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the particulate matter and opacity requirements of II.B.1.a of this Section. [40 CFR 60.672(d)]

2. Operation and Maintenance

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d) & PCC 17.16.020.A]

[Federally Enforceable, Locally Enforceable & Material Permit Condition]

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C. Monitoring Requirements

1. Daily Visible Emissions Check

   To assure compliance with opacity limitations in II.B.1.a of this Section, the Permittee shall observe the NSPS facilities identified in Table I of Attachment 1 at least once each day when the affected facilities are operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed the opacity limitations listed for each source in Table I of Attachment 1, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are greater than the listed opacity limitation, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

   Locally Enforceable Condition

2. For any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008 that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility, the Permittee must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The Permittee must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the Permittee finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The Permittee must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under II.D.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.674(b)]

   a. If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in II.F.2 of this Section, provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria: [40 CFR 60.674(b)(1) and Table 3 to Subpart OOO]

      i. The Permittee of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraphs II.C.2 and II.D.1 of this Section. [40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(i) & 40 CFR 60.676(b)]

      ii. The Permittee of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required in II.F.1 of the this Section. [40 CFR 60.674(b)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 60.11 & 40 CFR 60.675]

   b. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under II.D.1 of this Section must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays. [40 CFR 60.674(b)(2) & 40 CFR 60.676(b)]

3. Pollution Controls Inspections

   The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with II.B.2 of this Section for any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced before April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions by examining the condition of spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3]

   Locally Enforceable Condition

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D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The Permittee of any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under II.C.2 of this Section, including any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The Permittee must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Control Officer upon request.
[40 CFR 60.676(b)]

2. The Permittee shall record all daily visible emission checks required in II.C.1 of this Section including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. If no visible emissions are observed, the record shall reflect this. Records of such checks shall include the information required in I.C.1 of this Section. [PCC 17.12.180.A.4]
Locally Enforceable Condition

3. The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in II.C.2 of this Section. Records of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Specific Conditions.

E. Reporting Requirements

1. Performance Tests

   a. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in II.B.1.a of this Section, including reports of opacity observations made using EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR 60 to demonstrate compliance with those standards. [40 CFR 60.676(f)]

   b. The reports shall be received no later than 30 days after completion of the test.

2. Notification Requirement

   The Permittee shall furnish the Control Officer written notification or, if acceptable to both the Control Officer and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:
[40 CFR 670(f) & Table 1 to Subpart OOO of 40 CFR 60 & 40 CFR 60.7(a) (4)]

   a. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Control Officer may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

   b. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the following capabilities must be submitted to the Control Officer for both the replaced equipment and the replacement equipment: [40 CFR 60.670(d) & 40 CFR 60.676(a)]

      i. Tons per hour for crushers;

      ii. Total surface area of screen tops;

      iii. Width of conveyor belts;

      iv. Storage tons for bins.

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c. Any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall be reported by Permittee to the Control Officer within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, the screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to II.B.1.a of this Section and the collateral Monitoring, Record Keeping, Reporting and Testing.
[40 CFR 60.676(g)]

3. Excess emissions shall be reported according to section I.D of the Specific Conditions.

F. Testing Requirements [40 CFR 60.736]

1. Initial Performance Testing

Unless the initial visual observation test has been conducted previously, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits for fugitive emissions contained in II.B.1.a of this Section by conducting an initial opacity observation according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures below:
[40 CFR 60.11(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.672(b)]

2. Repeat Testing

For any affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, unless exempt from repeat testing as provided in II.C.2.a of this section, the Permittee shall conduct a repeat performance test within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays according to 40 CFR 60.11 and the test methods and procedures in II.F.3 through 5 of Specific Conditions.
[Table 3 to Subpart OOO]

3. Conditions of Testing

a. Performance testing shall be conducted under such conditions as the Control Officer shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.8(c)]

b. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Control Officer at least seven (7) days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven (7) days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Control Officer (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8(d) & 40 CFR 675(g)]

4. Opacity Test Methods and Procedures

a. In determining compliance with the opacity standards in II.B.1.a of this Section, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9, Appendix A in 40 CFR Part 60 with the following additions: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

b. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet). [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)]

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c. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (EPA Reference Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(ii)]

d. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(iii)]

e. The duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with applicable emission limits shall be based on the average of the 5 6-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

f. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section: [40 CFR 60.675(e)

i. For the method and procedure of II.F.4.a of this Section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:

(a) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

(b) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

ii. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:

(a) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.

(b) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(c) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

g. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR 60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the Control Officer, the Permittee may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility. [40 CFR 60.675.(i)]

5. Performance Test Exemptions

a. When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, having the same function as the existing facility and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from performance testing, but the Permittee must follow the notification procedures detailed in II.E.2.b of this Section. [40 CFR 60.670(d)(1)]

b. The Permittee shall not qualify for the exemption if all of the existing facilities in a production line are replaced with new facilities. [40 CFR 60.670(d)(3)]

PROPOSED

SECTION III

STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NON-NSPS GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE PROCESSING PLANTS

A. Applicability

The conditions of this section are applicable to the non-NSPS affected facilities identified in Attachment 1, Tables I and II.

B. Emission Limits & Standards [PCC 17.16.370.A]

1. Process Weight Determination Requirement

The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices which can be used to determine daily the process weight of gravel or crushed stone produced. The weighing devices shall have an accuracy of ± five percent over their operating range. [PCC 17.16.370.F]

[Material Permit Condition]

2. Pollution Control Requirements

a. The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses and dust collectors on all pneumatically-loaded silos and loadout operations according to manufacturers' recommendations and specifications. If there are no manufacturers' recommendations and specifications, the Permittee shall prepare an Operations and Maintenance Plan that includes all equipment maintenance and operation specifications for the baghouses. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Condition]

b. The facility shall utilize spray bar pollution controls in accordance with "EPA Control of Air Emissions From Process Operations In The Rock Crushing Industry" (EPA 340/1-79-002), "Wet Suppression System" (pages 15-34), amended as of January, 1979 (and no future amendments or editions), as incorporated herein by reference and on file with the Office of the Secretary of State, with placement of spray bars and nozzles as required by the Control Officer to minimize air pollution. [PCC 17.16.370.D]

[Material Permit Condition]

3. Fugitive Emission Standards

Fugitive emissions from gravel and crushed stone processing plants shall be controlled in accordance with I.A.5 through I.A.8 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit. [PCC 17.16.370.E]

C. Monitoring

1. Daily Visible Emission Checks

The Permittee shall observe the emission points of the non-NSPS equipment listed in Attachment 1, Tables I and II at least once each day when the affected facilities are operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20%, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are 20% or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

PROPOSED

2. Process Weight Determination

A specific procedure to determine the daily process weight rate of the material being processed shall not be required unless the Control Officer has reason to believe a violation of the standard in III.B.1 of this Section has been committed. The Permittee may use other established methods to determine process weight rates when required.

3. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with III.B.2 of this Section by examining the condition of the baghouses, bags, spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters, spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan. Observational results of these checks shall be recorded by the Permittee in a log.

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Daily Visible Emission Check

The Permittee shall record all visible emission check results including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. If no visible emissions are observed, the record shall reflect this. Records of such checks shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

2. Process Weight Determination

When required, the Permittee shall maintain a record of daily production rates of gravel or crushed stone produced and all calibration and maintenance records of the monitoring devices used to determine compliance with III.C.2 of this Section.

3. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in III.C.3 of this Section. Records of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

E. Reporting Requirements

Follow the reporting requirements according I.D of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

F. Testing Requirements

When required the Permittee shall follow the testing requirements in I.F of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

PROPOSED

SECTION IV

STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS

A. Applicability

The conditions of this section are applicable to the non-NSPS affected Concrete Batch Plant identified in Attachment 1, Table III.

B. Emission Limits & Standards [PCC 17.16.430.A]

1. Pollution Control Requirements

The Permittee shall install and operate baghouses and dust collectors on all pneumatically-loaded silos and loadout operations according to manufacturers' recommendations and specifications. If there are no manufacturers' recommendations and specifications, the Permittee shall prepare an Operations and Maintenance Plan that includes all equipment maintenance and operation specifications for the baghouses. [PCC 17.12.185.A.2]

[Material Permit Condition]

2. Fugitive Emission Standards

Fugitive emissions from the Concrete Batch Plant shall be controlled in accordance with the Facility-Wide standards in I.A.5 through I.A.8 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit. [PCC 17.16.370.E]

C. Monitoring

1. Daily Visible Emission Checks

The Permittee shall observe the emission points of the Concrete Batch Plant equipment at least once each day when the affected facilities are operating. If the observer sees a plume that, on an instantaneous basis, appears to exceed 20%, then the Permittee shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume. If the emissions are 20% or more, this shall be recorded and reported as an excess emission and a permit deviation.

2. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IV.B.2 of this Section by examining the condition of the baghouses, bags, spray bars, and nozzles each time that maintenance is performed. Baghouse filters, spray bars, and nozzles shall be checked to ensure they are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or the Permittee's in house Operations and Maintenance Plan. Observational results of these checks shall be recorded by the Permittee in a log.

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Daily Visible Emission Check

The Permittee shall record all visible emission check results including EPA reference Method 9 observations, excess emissions and permit deviations. If no visible emissions are observed, the record shall reflect this. Records of such checks shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

PROPOSED

2. Pollution Controls Inspections

The Permittee shall record the results of the inspections required in IV.C.2 of this Section. Records of the inspections shall include the information required in I.C.1 of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

E. Reporting Requirements

Follow the reporting requirements according I.D of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

F. Testing Requirements

When required the Permittee shall follow the testing requirements in I.F of the Facility-Wide conditions in Section I of this permit.

PROPOSED

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations:

Chapter 40 Part 60:

Subpart A	General Provisions
Subpart OOO	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Appendix A-4	Reference Test Method 9

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.12:

17.12.010	Statutory Authority
17.12.020	Planning, Constructing, or Operating Without a Permit
17.12.040	Reporting requirements
17.12.045	Test methods and procedures
17.12.050	Performance tests
17.12.080	Permit Display or Posting
17.12.165	Permit application processing procedures for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.185	Permit contents for Class II and Class III permits
17.12.235	Facility Changes that require a permit revision
17.12.240	Procedures for certain changes that do not require a permit revision Class II or Class III
17.12.255	Minor Permit Revision
17.12.260	Significant Permit Revision
17.12.270	Permit Reopenings – Revocation and reissuance – Termination
17.12.350	Material permit condition
17.12.520	Fees related to Class II and Class III permits

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.16:

17.16.010	Local rules and standards; Applicability of more than one standard
17.16.020	Noncompliance with applicable standards
17.16.030	Odor limiting standards
17.16.050	Visibility limiting standard
17.16.060	Fugitive dust producing activities
17.16.070	Fugitive dust emissions standards for motor vehicle operation
17.16.080	Vacant lots and open spaces
17.16.090	Roads and streets
17.16.100	Particulate materials
17.16.110	Storage piles
17.16.130	Applicability
17.16.370	Standards of performance for gravel or crushed stone processing plants
17.16.380	Standards of performance for concrete batch plants

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.20:

17.20.010	Source sampling, monitoring and testing
17.20.040	Concealment of emissions

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 17.24:

17.24.020	Recordkeeping for compliance determination

PROPOSED

ATTACHMENT 1: EQUIPMENT LISTS

Table I Crushing and Screening Plant

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity	Units	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Installation	NSPS Yes/No	Opacity Limit %
20416	Feeder/Grizzly 2 in 1	450	Tons/Hr	Cedar Rapids	-	-	2014	N	20
20484	Portable Conveyor	954	Ton/Hr	-	36” x 100’	-	2014	Y	7
246-155-145	Conveyor	954	Ton/Hr	Cedar Rapids	36”	21-527-C	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
30-50741	Screen	150	Ton/Hr	JCI	-	30-50741	2014	Y	7
246-155-126	Conveyor	954	Ton/Hr	Helmic	36”	30-6640-AA	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
246-6101B	Cone Crusher	400	Ton/Hr	El Jay	1140 54” Roller Cone	42K0184	Pre-4/31/08	Y	15
246-155-121	Aggregate Conveyor	396	Ton/Hr	Kolberg	36”	-	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
246-155-124	Conveyor	468	Ton/Hr	El Jay	42”	-	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
246-155-123	Conveyor	396	Ton/Hr	Helmic	36”	-	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
246-155-125	Stacker	396	Ton/Hr	Helmic	24”	-	Pre-4/31/08	Y	10
246-155-160	Lime Silo	20	Ton	Vince Hagan	N/A	-	Pre-4/31/08	N	20
246-155-185	Hopper	500	Ton/Hr	-	N/A	-	2014	N	20

- **No data found**

Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) the Bin Feeders are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Bin Feeders are however subject to facility-wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit.

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Table II **Wash Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity	Units	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number/ Equipment ID	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
246-155-180	Aggregate Hopper/ Feed Bin	400	Ton/Hr	Shop Made	-	246-155-180	Pre -1983	N	20
246-157-029	Aggregate Conveyor/ Belt Feeder	465	Ton/Hr	Spaulding	36” x 100’	246-157-029	Pre-1983	N	20
246-154-995	Twin Blade Mill	400 Wet	Ton/Hr	Trio	18” x 35’	001 11CW3618	2000	N	20
30-65360	3 Deck Screen	100 Wet	Ton/Hr	Cedar Rapids	6’ x 20’	TRXS6203PDUAE0948	2014	N	20
30-34906	Fines Material Washer	150 Wet	Ton/Hr	Trio	36’ x 25”	TSW3625-362	2014	N	20
-	Dewatering Screen	200 Wet	Ton/Hr	Diester	5’ x 8’	890143	2014	N	20
245-155-165	Conveyor/Stacker	645 Wet	Ton/Hr	Spaulding	100’	85-1355	Pre -1983	N	20
30-32746	Screw	150 Wet	Ton/Hr	Eagle	44’ x 20’	12521	2014	N	20
30-65361	Dewatering Screen	200 Wet	Ton/Hr	AZFAB	6’ x 14’	30-65361	2014	N	20
245-155-163	Conveyor/Stacker	645 Wet	Ton/Hr	-	100’	85-1357	-	N	20
256-155-162	Conveyor/Stacker	645 Wet	Ton/Hr	-	Bedding Sand Belt	85-1356	Pre -1983	N	20
246-155-181	Separator	400 Wet	Ton/Hr	AZFAB	-	-	Pre -1983	N	20
246-155-000	Sand Screw	400 Wet	Ton/Hr	Kolberg	54” E5036-25	-	-	N	20
246-155-131	Conveyor/Stacker	645 Wet	Ton/Hr	Kolberg	Sand Belt 180-80	6003-130-80-85	1985	N	20

- No data found

Note :

- Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) the Bin Feeders are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart. The Bin Feeders are however subject to facility-wide emission limits and standards identified in this permit.
- Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.670(a)(2) wet material processing operations are not NSPS affected equipment and thus are not subject to the emission limits and standards of the subpart.

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Table III **Concrete Batch Plant**

Equipment ID	Description	Max Capacity (tons/hour)	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Date of Manufacture	NSPS Y/N	Opacity Limit %
-	Concrete Batch Plant (Inclusive)	300	CON-E-CO	Lo-Pro 10S-RS	-	2002	N	20

- No data found.

PROPOSED